

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please amend the first paragraph on page 1, lines 4-8 as follows:

--The present invention relates to a photocatalyst that can be used in treatment, such as decomposing or ~~removeing~~ removing of harmful substances. The present invention also relates to a method for producing the photocatalyst to be used for the treatment.--

Please amend the second paragraph on page 1, lines 11-22 as follows:

--While various techniques have been developed for treatment of wastewater and polluted air by a photocatalyst, the efficiency of treatment is still inefficient so that application of the photocatalyst at practical levels is limited. Carrying platinum on a photocatalyst or doping impurities in a photocatalyst, is conducted to improve the efficiency of the photocatalyst, but these are not satisfactory in efficiency considering its high ~~producing~~ production cost costs. In addition, ~~with the platinum carried on the photocatalyst,~~ the effect is different depending on the ~~kind type~~ of the photocatalyst, ~~in the former case and for the photocatalyst doped with impurities,~~ while a stable result cannot be obtained in the latter case, which are problems.--

Please amend the second paragraph on page 3, lines 19-25 as follows:

--The photocatalyst of the present invention can collect harmful substances having an ~~oppsosite~~ opposite electric charge dispersed in water or air, onto the photocatalyst surface, to decompose the harmful substances at a neighboring active site of the photocatalyst in good efficiency; that is, the photocatalyst of the present invention is "highly-active."--

Please amend the paragraph on page 6, line 3 to page 7, line 1 as follows:

--For carrying the silicon compound on the photocatalyst, a small amount of solvent can be added little by little, after thoroughly mixing a high concentration solution of the silicon compound with the photocatalyst, to enhance mixing (and for entirely and uniformly dispersing the silicon compound into the photocatalyst), thereby avoiding ~~ununiform~~ non-uniform mixing that may occur before evaporation of the solvent. The function of the photocatalyst may be damaged by covering the entire surface of the photocatalyst when the amount of the silicon compound is too large. A high activity cannot be obtained when mixing is ~~ununiform~~ not uniform, probably because ~~both~~ particles ~~most of the surface of which is~~ are mostly covered and particles with

insufficient, carrying of the silicon compound exist together. It is preferable to ~~exist~~ have the opposite electric charge substance ~~exist~~ on the photocatalyst as uniform as possible, for expressing the activity of the photocatalyst. The surface covering ratio of the opposite electric charge substance may be determined to its optimum by measuring the activity of the photocatalyst. Generally, preferably 30% or less, more preferably 10 to 30% of the surface area of the photocatalyst is covered with the opposite electric charge substance, but the ratio is not restricted to the above.--

Please amend the paragraph on page 8, line 19, to page 9, line 7 as follows:

--Four grams of titanium dioxide (~~ananase~~ anatase) was added to 4 ml of potassium silicate (18 to 21% solution in terms of SiO_2), followed by mixing well. Thereto, was added a small volume of water, followed by mixing. This process was repeated in the range not to increase the total volume of water above 3.25 ml. The resultant mixture was dried at 100°C for 1 hour, followed by sintering at 400°C for 1 hour. The sintered material was crushed in a mortar, after cooling to room temperature. The resultant powder was repeatedly washed with water until pH of the resultant suspension became 7. By drying the resultant suspension at 100°C , a photocatalyst that carried silica thereon was finally obtained.--

Please amend the Abstract on page 15 as follows:

--A photocatalyst, which has an opposite electric charge to a substances substance to be treated, in which the opposite electric charge is given by carrying an inorganic substance on a surface of the photocatalyst. A method for producing the photocatalyst.--